Rise in real estate prices

3629. DR. PRABHA THAKUR:
SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA:

Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are monitoring the steep increase in real estate rates in metro and non-metro cities; if so, the details of the last three eyars;

(b) whether Government consider such trends as abnormal;

(c) whether it is a fact that the RBI in its recent Credit Policy had rated the real estate sector as enhanced risk for Bank Credit purposes; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken to correct the rise in real estate prices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) This Ministry is not monitoring the steep increase in real estate rates in metro and non-metro cities.

(c) and (d) In July, 2005, the Reserve Bank had increased the risk weight on exposures to commercial real estate from 100 per cent to 125 per cent. Given the continued rapid expansion in credit to this sector, RBI has increased the risk weight to 150 per cent in its recent credit policy. The bank has initiated these measures as a precaution so as to prevent over exposure in one sector.

Schemes for unemployed youths

†3630. PROF. ALKA BALRAM KSHATRIYA: Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of various schemes formulated for providing employment to unemployed youths;

(b) the number of unemployed persons benefitied by these schemes during the last two years, State-wise; and

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) whether Government propose to take any steps so as to make these schemes work more effectively in backward areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) Ministry of Urban Employment and Poverty Alliviation is implementing on all India basis, an employment oriented urban poverty alleviation programme namely Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY), with effect from 1.12.1997. The Scheme strives to provide gainful employment to the urban unemployed and underemployed poor through, firstly, encouraging the setting up of self-employment ventures by those who have not studied beyond 9th standard and, secondly, by providing wage employment by utilizing their labour for construction of socially and economically useful public assets. The scheme is being effectively implemented in all urban towns in the country through States/UT Governments. During the last two years, the number of urban poor assisted to set up micro-enterprises under the self-employment component, the number of urban poor provided skill straining and number of mandays of work generated under the wage employment component under SJSRY, State-wise as reported by the States/UTs upto 15.5.2006, through Quarterly Progress Reports (QPRs) is at Statements.

Statement

State-wise number of Persons assured to set up Micro-enterprises and the number of persons transferred and mandays generated during the last two years.

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	No. of person assisted to set up micro enterprises	No. of perons trained	No. of mandays of work generated (in lakhs)	No. of person assisted to set up micro enterprises	No. of persons trained	No. of mandays of work generated (in lakhs)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	17704	5631	6.11	2020	3957	0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	40	0	3.88	0	0	2.59
3.	Assam	1150	4638	0.94	2825	2230	0.63
4.	Bihar	0	0	3.28	34087	4233	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	3235	4559	0.56	1210	2027	0.25
6.	Goa	189	345	0.00	0	0	0.00

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
7.	Gujarat	4307	5958	0.27	2028	1585	0.12
8.	Haryana	2362	4171	0.37	2553	3078	0.69
9.	Himachal Pradesh	302	839	0.00	89	450	0.06
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	1265	1748	0.29	822	987	0.00
11.	Jharkhand	0	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
12.	Karnataka	4685	2709	1.24	7541	43912	0.58
13.	Kerala	3007	4736	0.12	1982	2541	0.53
14.	Madhya Pradesh	8704	7524	1.47	817	5078	0.52
15.	Maharashtra	23314	40866	0.53	11748	668	2.77
16.	Manipur	0	2506	0.00	960	0	2.47
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
18.	Mizoram	0	379	0.00	7212	2126	22.36
19.	Nagaland	265	250	0.00	131	154	0.53
20.	Orissa	3967	2273	0.76	1179	1063	0.00
21.	Punjab	527	1440	0.25	17	1236	0.01
22.	Rajasthan	4083	1957	0.50	9910	5555	0.16
23.	Sikkim	76	176	0.56	104	170	0.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	2356	5016	0.59	1412	4756	0.00
25.	Tripura	598	4783	1.07	1031	3081	0.48
26.	Uttaranchal	153	763	0.00	0	449	0.00
27.	Uttar Pradesh	6919	29031	4.20	6345	5253	4.69
28.	West Bengal	4033	2361	1.92	4030	20222	1.46
29.	A&N Islands	4	0	0.87	16	0	0.62
30.	Chandigarh	72	961	N.A.	35	0	N.A.
31.	D & N Haveli	10	98	0.00	0	0	0.00
32.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
33.	Delhi	214	220	N.A.	170	300	N.A.
34.	Pondicherry	1108	1792	1.46	1122	2152	0.64
	TOTAL:	94649	137730	31.24	101242	117263	42.15

Alarming Increase in slum and BPL population

3631. SHRI S. ANBALAGAN: Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that population of slums in urban areas and